

BAYOU LA ROSE

#17

The Ordeal of

LEONARD PELTIER

by William M. Kunstler

(William M. Kunstler is co-counsel for Leonard Peltier.)

On June, 1975, FBI Special Agents Jack R. Coler and Ronald A. Williams were shot to death during a fire fight with members of the American Indian Movement (AIM) on South Dakota's Pine Ridge Indian Reservation. At the same time, Joseph Stuntz, a young Native American, was also killed. Subsequently, the four oldest Indian males thought by the Bureau to have been present at the scene - Robert E. Robideau, Darelle Dean Butler, James T. Eagle and Leonard Peltier - were indicted jointly for the murders of the agents. No one was ever charged with Stuntz's death.

In July of 1976, after a lengthy trial, Robideau and Butler, who had pleaded self-defense, were acquitted by a jury in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where their case, as well as that of Peltier, had been transferred because of local anti-Indian prejudice in South Dakota. The Justice Department then decided to dismiss the charges against Eagle, the youngest of the four, who had not been present at the shootout, "so that the full prosecutive weight of the Federal Government could be directed against Leonard Peltier." The latter, who, following his indictment, had fled to Canada, was shortly to be extradited by that country on the basis of three affidavits obtained by the FBI from one Myrtle Poor Bear who swore that she had seen him shooting the agents. The government was later forced to admit publicly that all of these documents were false, a concession that led one federal appellate court to characterize their use as "a clear abuse of the investigative process by the FBI."

On April 18, 1977, Peltier was convicted by a jury in Fargo, N.D., where his case had been, much to the surprise of the Cedar Rapids judge, mysteriously shifted, of the murders of the agents, and eventually sentenced to two consecutive terms of life imprisonment. Upon appeal, his convictions were affirmed with the reviewing court finding that, although "The evidence against (him) was primarily circumstantial," the "critical evidence" was the testimony of one Evan Hodge, a Washington based FBI firearms identification specialist. Agent Hodge told the jury that



"Roots of Survival"

by Billy Brass © Dec. 17/77

Government Exhibit 34-B, a .223 caliber shell casing found in the open trunk of Coler's car, just a few feet from his body, was extracted from 34-A, an AR-15 rifle attributable to Peltier, but that he could reach no conclusion as to whether the gun had actually fired the bullet from that casing because of the damage to its firing pin and breech face surfaces. Since the pathologists who had conducted the autopsies on the victims opined that they had each been killed by a high velocity, small caliber weapon, such as an AR-15, fired at close and point-blank range, Hodge's testimony was extremely damaging to Peltier and was characterized by the prosecutor in his summation as "the most important piece of evidence in this case."

Long years after the trial, Peltier obtained, through the Freedom of In-

formation Act (FOIA), a number of documents relating to the FBI's ballistics examination. One, an October 2, 1975, teletype from Hodge to the FBI resident agency at Rapid City, S.D., the field office in charge of the over-all investigation, stated that a comparison between the .223 casings found at the shootout scene, referred to in FBI case as RESMURS, and Peltier's AR-15 had revealed that the weapon in question contained "a different firing pin than that in (the) rifle used at (the) RESMURS scene." On the strength of this report, an appellate court last April ordered Judge Paul Benson, who had presided at the Fargo trial, to conduct an appropriate evidentiary hearing as to "the meaning of the October 2, 1975, teletype and its relation to the ballistics evidence introduced at Peltier's trial." continued to page 6

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SPRING 1985, Issue Number 17, 7th year of publication

RANTIN' AND RAVIN' ONCE AGAIN

Again the Bayou flows forth. Some things change. Others remain basically the same. Endless motion be the waters of a bayou.

Always about the time some foolish optimistic type starts to thinkin' we're a-settlin'-down and becoming respectable-like we up and pack the Bayou away and move unpredictably in some "seen-its-better-day-years-before-it-had-seen-us" rig to some location no one can begin to figure out or understand why we are there. (Tee Hee) We like to keep ya guessin'.

This new address will be our 10th and is the 5th state we've worked out of: But Kansas? Why not Kansas?! "But there ain't no bayous in Kansas", a voice in the dim corner proclaims. Then the optimist whose squatted down on the floor meditating the lint in his navel speaks up, "Yeah your right. But at the rate they're a movin' there could end up being a bayou in every state, muskrat hole and hollowed out ol' log around!" Nope, we ain't gonna tell ya'll good folks that our travelin' days be over, but we do feel de ol' Rose just may have put down roots for awhile.

To understand our way, you must not view us a newspaper which sits idly back and reports news, rather we are a part of the news. Our intentions are to build a solidarity/survival movement along with other like-minded people around the world. When we print articals we not only give you information but also iclude what can be done with that information. We tell you how, if possible, you can aid personally in the struggle you are reading about. The choice as to if'n you do or do not help is up to you, the reader. Most other newspapers dare not give you that choice. The goal of the commercial media is to sell you on them so they can sell ads which is what that whole number is about. This would not be quite so bad if'n they just gave us information for most of us have learned to tolerate commercials, but these yo yos' want to convience us that they know what we think on almost everything. They came to their conclusions by questioning a thousand or so people. Yep, them rich folks thinks they got us all figured out. But in the last presidential election they were wrong once again. Reagan did not get the support of most of the people, nobody did. More people voted for nobody than voted for any of them other canadates. Add it up, first as in most elections, as many as 40% of them registered voters vote for nobody, then mix in the die hard supporters of nobody that don't register nohow, then the state will not let alot of other folks even vote. Thus, if'n nobody wins its because nobody has the best qualifications. Can any of the other canadates say the followin'; Nobody is uncorruptible. Nobody can yield great power without abusing it. Nobody is good for all of us. Yes, dear reader. Nobody is the canadate for you! Vote for nobody for as we anarchists say, "If voting could accomplish anything, they would outlaw it."

Since that dern-fool pipefitter ain't a workin' on ships no more and followin' five straight years of advice by doctors, herbalogists and even a medicine man Kamalla underwent surgery on her trained hand under the full knowlege that the surgery might not be sucessful. After the "Butchering" Kamalla was left "legally" handicapped and deemed unemployiable. As a consequence of all this reality we are having to bring back subscriptions with this issue. We cannot afford the cost of sending free issues all over the world anymore. Our mailing list just got to big for our finacing.

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Thank you.

FOR THE WELL-BEING OF ALL

Arthur J. Miller

Kamalla Laqueta

Lee Green

AND A BIG THANKS TO THE

FOLLOWING PEOPLE FOR

MATERIAL CONTRIBUTED;

Debbie Clifton, Brad

Ott, Russell Means,

Standing Deer, Marion

Prisoners Special Lit-

igation Team and Bev

Hoffman for "The Colonel"

and material on the

Guatemalans.



THE COLONEL

WHAT YOU HAVE HEARD is true. I was in his house. His wife carried a tray of coffee and sugar. His daughter filed her nails, his son went out for the night. There were daily papers, pet dogs, a pistol on the cushion beside him. The moon swung bare on its black cord over the house. On the television was a cop show. It was in English. Broken bottles were embedded in the walls around the house to scoop the kneecaps from a man's legs or cut his hands to lace. On the windows there were gratings like those in liquor stores. We had dinner, rack of lamb, good wine, a gold bell was on the table for calling the maid. The maid brought green mangoes, salt, a type of bread. I was asked how I enjoyed the country. There was a brief commercial in Spanish. His wife took everything away. There was some talk then of how difficult it had become to govern. The parrot said hello on the terrace. The colonel told it to shut up, and pushed himself from the table. My friend said to me with his eyes: say nothing. The colonel returned with a sack used to bring groceries home. He spilled many human ears on the table. They were like dried peach halves. There is no other way to say this. He took one of them in his hands, shook it in our faces, dropped it into a water glass. It came alive there. I am tired of fooling around he said. As for the rights of anyone, tell your people they can go fuck themselves. He swept the ears to the floor with his arm and held the last of his wine in the air. Something for your poetry, no? he said. Some of the ears on the floor caught this scrap of his voice. Some of the ears on the floor were pressed to the ground.

May 1978

By Carolyn Forché

Published by the Survival Network Information Center

Creoles & Cajuns : Quiet Struggles by Debbie Clifton

Although we have probably the largest and most culturally diverse indigenous population of any state east of Oklahoma, Louisiana is almost never mentioned in discussions of anti-imperialist struggles going on about the country. In spite of our state's Latin culture and close ties to Central America and the Caribbean, we never hear about Louisiana in discussions of Latin American liberation struggles. It seems ironic that a country that supplies huge amounts of America's energy and basic food commodity needs should be so distant from the general consciousness. As an initial effort at bridging that gap I'd like to go over some background information that I feel reveals a lot about the nature of our struggle here.

Louisiana is a land of many ethnic groups and each one has its own horror story to tell of genocide and economic exploitation suffered during 4½ centuries of colonial domination. Certainly no one community, no one organization, no one person can claim to represent everybody. At the same time, I think it's not an exaggeration to say that the conditions faced by the Cajun-Creole population are faced to a greater or lesser degree by every ethnic community in the state.

For those who may not be familiar with us, Creoles and Cajuns are a people concentrated in the southern half of the state. While we in no way account for the whole spectrum of indigenous peoples in Louisiana, we do constitute the numerical majority. Our homeland is a roughly triangular-shaped territory extending from south of Alexandria, La. to the Gulf of Mexico. Our land has roughly four ecological regions: Prairie, Marsh, Bayou, and Big Woods. These are important to appreciate because cultural and dialectal divisions as well as political and economic organization follow these ecological divisions fairly closely.

The origins of our people are quite heterogeneous and reflect a blend of many races and cultures. Creoles are indigenous to Louisiana and the Gulf Coast. Cajuns, although indigenous to Louisiana, are partly descended from the Acadians, a people native to what is now the maritime provinces of Canada. The Acadians were exiled from their homeland during the 1750's by the British. We (Creoles and Cajuns) have lived together in the same villages in southern Louisiana for about 230 years (longer than the United States has existed). Our cultures have influenced each other to the point where they are now almost indistinguishable. Our political, economic, and cultural survival are inseparably linked together.

The American version of Louisiana's history begins in 1803 with the purchase of the Louisiana Territory from France. And to the average American, Louisiana is simply a southern state with a somewhat exotic array of spicy cuisine, flora, fauna, tourist attractions, oil, and corrupt government. In actuality, Louisiana is related to the United States in the same way as other colonial possessions such as Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Canal Zone, American Samoa, Alaska, and Hawaii. What the U.S. bought itself at the mouth of the Mississippi was a fully functioning society with its own language, culture, history, religious beliefs, political, economic, and legal institutions. This society had evolved entirely independently of the United States and had nothing in common with the United States. Its social institutions were rooted in a Latin American experience, based on a Latin American worldview, and were much older than U.S. social institutions. Louisiana was and is a Latin American country.

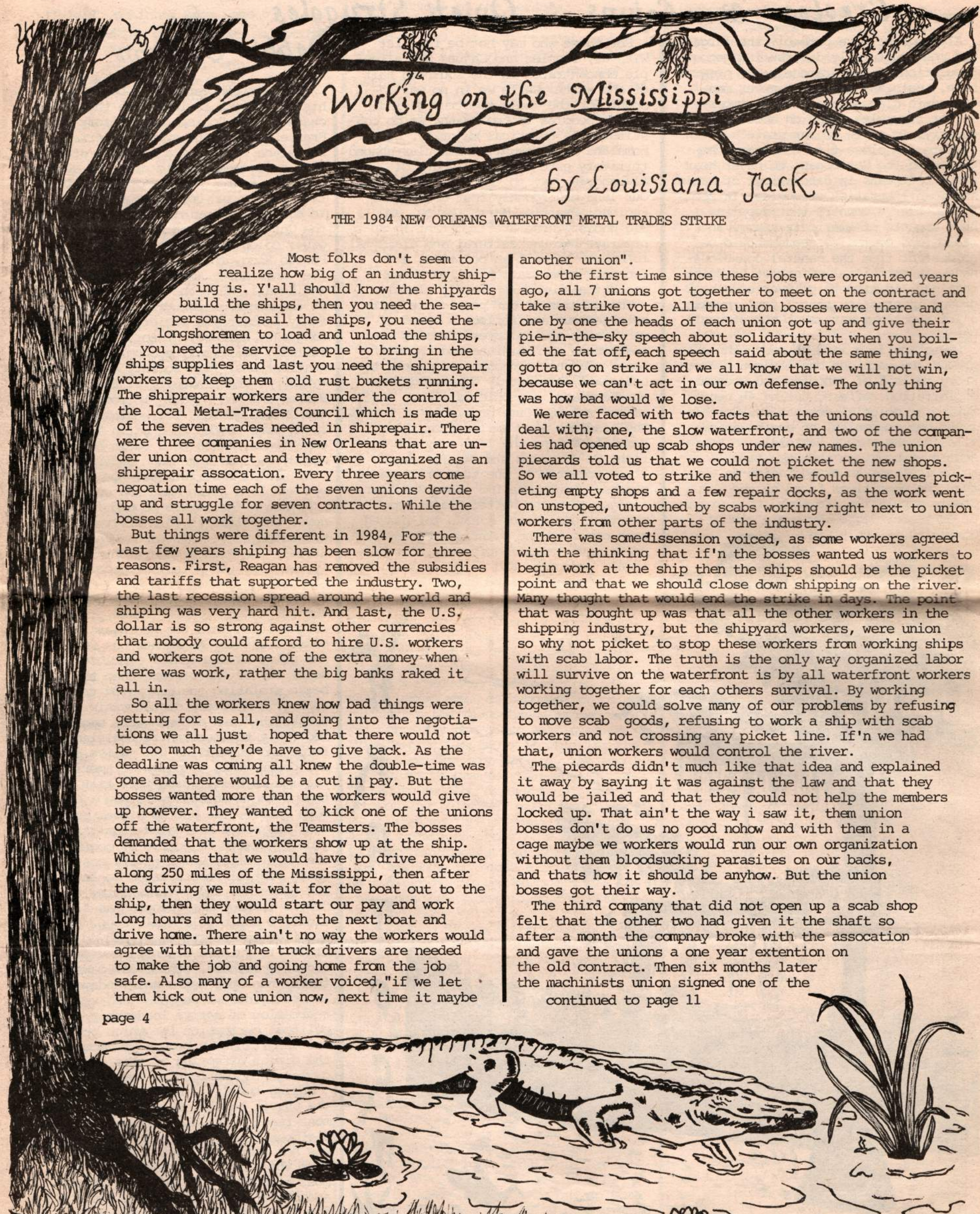
Although the native population was never consulted as to whether or not we wanted to be sold to the United States, the French government—evidently aware of the potential problems—extracted promises from the U.S. that it would fully respect the rights of the indigenous people. These promises were written into the Louisiana Purchase Treaties. No sooner was France (no prize as a colonial overlord itself) out of the picture than the U.S. began violating the guaranteed treaty rights. A military dictatorship was established and efforts were begun immediately to Americanize Louisiana by force and neutralize all native political power. This campaign of Americanization is still going full tilt. Although the methodology is now a bit more subtle, the United States government has never retreated from its originally stated objective of controlling the Mississippi Delta at all costs—which control necessitates de-Latinizing Louisiana and exterminating the Creole (indigenous) peoples as a distinctive socio-political group. Americanization efforts have, and do include: linguistic disenfranchisement, racial apartheid, ethnocidal laws, land theft, non-stop media and fundamentalist religious propaganda, and violent repression of native leadership. The political corruption for which our state has unfortunately become infamous is the direct offspring of this genocidal campaign to Americanize Louisiana.

During the Civil Rights upheavals of the 60s it became obvious to even the most reactionary elements that the indigenous Creole population of Louisiana was not simply going to pass quietly into the past. The breakdown of the most blatantly unjust features of the apartheid system opened the possibility for large numbers of people who had previously been cut off from all political participation to begin organizing.

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Kamilla Lavette



Working on the Mississippi

by Louisiana Jack

THE 1984 NEW ORLEANS WATERFRONT METAL TRADES STRIKE

Most folks don't seem to realize how big of an industry shipping is. Y'all should know the shipyards build the ships, then you need the seapersons to sail the ships, you need the longshoremen to load and unload the ships, you need the service people to bring in the ships supplies and last you need the shiprepair workers to keep them old rust buckets running. The shiprepair workers are under the control of the local Metal-Trades Council which is made up of the seven trades needed in shiprepair. There were three companies in New Orleans that are under union contract and they were organized as a shiprepair association. Every three years come negotiation time each of the seven unions divide up and struggle for seven contracts. While the bosses all work together.

But things were different in 1984, For the last few years shipping has been slow for three reasons. First, Reagan has removed the subsidies and tariffs that supported the industry. Two, the last recession spread around the world and shipping was very hard hit. And last, the U.S. dollar is so strong against other currencies that nobody could afford to hire U.S. workers and workers got none of the extra money when there was work, rather the big banks raked it all in.

So all the workers knew how bad things were getting for us all, and going into the negotiations we all just hoped that there would not be too much they'd have to give back. As the deadline was coming all knew the double-time was gone and there would be a cut in pay. But the bosses wanted more than the workers would give up however. They wanted to kick one of the unions off the waterfront, the Teamsters. The bosses demanded that the workers show up at the ship. Which means that we would have to drive anywhere along 250 miles of the Mississippi, then after the driving we must wait for the boat out to the ship, then they would start our pay and work long hours and then catch the next boat and drive home. There ain't no way the workers would agree with that! The truck drivers are needed to make the job and going home from the job safe. Also many of a worker voiced, "if we let them kick out one union now, next time it maybe

another union".

So the first time since these jobs were organized years ago, all 7 unions got together to meet on the contract and take a strike vote. All the union bosses were there and one by one the heads of each union got up and give their pie-in-the-sky speech about solidarity but when you boiled the fat off, each speech said about the same thing, we gotta go on strike and we all know that we will not win, because we can't act in our own defense. The only thing was how bad would we lose.

We were faced with two facts that the unions could not deal with; one, the slow waterfront, and two of the companies had opened up scab shops under new names. The union piccards told us that we could not picket the new shops. So we all voted to strike and then we fould ourselves picketing empty shops and a few repair docks, as the work went on unstoped, untouched by scabs working right next to union workers from other parts of the industry.

There was somedissension voiced, as some workers agreed with the thinking that if'n the bosses wanted us workers to begin work at the ship then the ships should be the picket point and that we should close down shipping on the river. Many thought that would end the strike in days. The point that was bought up was that all the other workers in the shipping industry, but the shipyard workers, were union so why not picket to stop these workers from working ships with scab labor. The truth is the only way organized labor will survive on the waterfront is by all waterfront workers working together for each others survival. By working together, we could solve many of our problems by refusing to move scab goods, refusing to work a ship with scab workers and not crossing any picket line. If'n we had that, union workers would control the river.

The piccards didn't much like that idea and explained it away by saying it was against the law and that they would be jailed and that they could not help the members locked up. That ain't the way i saw it, them union bosses don't do us no good nohow and with them in a cage maybe we workers would run our own organization without them bloodsucking parasites on our backs, and thats how it should be anyhow. But the union bosses got their way.

The third company that did not open up a scab shop felt that the other two had given it the shaft so after a month the compnay broke with the association and gave the unions a one year extention on the old contract. Then six months later the machinists union signed one of the

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by
Kamilla Lagveta

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Protect the Earth Protect the Rainforest Information Centre

P.O. BOX 368 LISMORE, N.S.W. 2480 AUSTRALIA

Multinational logging companies have begun annihilation by deforestation in the Solomon Islands Rainforests and the rainforests of Australia.

At the rate of this "attack", all accessible forest lands in the Solomon Islands will be wiped out in less than 15 years!!

Many of the customary landowners want the timber royalties and remain ignorant of the devastated consequences. Some members of the Parliament and government officials can see no alternative to this unsustainable mode of development. These forests are particularly important due to the high rate of endemism. As an example, Dr. Jared Diamond found only 18% of the 163 species of land birds in the Solomons are identical to birds living elsewhere.

The falling trees are shipped to Japan providing a minimum return to locals in spite of the Solomon Islands law requiring a minimum of 20% of timber exported to be locally milled. The main logging company is Levers Pacific Timbers which is a subsidiary of Unilevers, the world's 6th largest logging company.

There has been some retaliation and resistance on the part of the local villages. Last year in N. New Georgia 200 villages ransacked and burnt a Levers logging camp with an estimated million dollars worth of damage. Villagers have voiced the desire to preserve their forests, yet they are but a few, they need OUR support!

The Rainforest Conservation Society of Queensland (RCSQ) was commissioned by the Australian Heritage Commission in January of 1984 to carry out a detailed survey of the conservation status of the 'Wet Tropics' of Northern Queensland.

The Wet Tropics include all the area of Australian tropical rainforests which have "survived" two centuries of white settlement thus far. These areas represent well under half the original total. These forests are recognised to be of exceptional biological diversity and richness even though scientific study of their flora, fauna and ecology is but in its infancy still.

The reports concludes: "That the wet tropics region of Northern Queensland is one of the most significant regional ecosystems in the world. It is of outstanding scientific importance and natural beauty and adequately fulfills all four of the criteria defined by the World Heritage Convention for inclusion on the World Heritage List."

RCSQ's report is replete with astonishing statistics and explanatory information which make it clear that conservation of the tiny area in question--less than 0.1% of the Australian land mass--is a matter of global importance.

Professor Endress of Zurich University (one of the world's leading authorities on primitive flowering plants) has commented publicly: "The region is a priceless and irreplaceable possession of mankind as a whole....its destruction would be global fraud to the future of mankind."

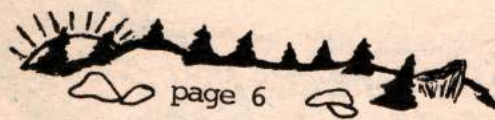
Rainforests Mother

Blockades have taken place in Australia to prevent bulldozers from moving into coastal lowland tropical rainforest wilderness. They locked themselves high in trees, buried each other up to their necks in the pathway of machinery, and suspended themselves from ropes between trees marked for falling. Police were forced to employ rescue equipment and a lot of hard work to extract and arrest the demonstrators.

The following is a quote from one of the demonstrators buried in the Earth.

"Sir, you are stripping the Earth of her mantle and she will die. She will die as surely as the naked baby left unclothed on the beach in the mid-day sun. Dying slowly but certainly of exposure. Stripped of her mantle and laid bare to the harsh unfiltered rays of the sun, the Earth slowly sterilised. No longer allowing Nature's vitality and fullness to work the miracle of creation. Sir, I ask you to see that all of man's constructions surely fall into decay and within a brief period are to be seen no more. But Nature, given her opportunity, continually recreates herself, providing a bounty, the fullness of which is beyond measure. Sir, I ask you to desist from this act of madness, from taking part in this vandalism. Please withdraw. Go home now with honor. A hero who's praises of courage will be sung by all. There will be no shame, no stigma attached to such a decision. I know that in your heart, you know it to be so. Act now and withdraw a hero. I see you hesitate. This is not the time for hesitation when your heart speaks to you of right action....Sir. Sir. This Wednesday is a day that will go down in history if you make the right decision. For that decision will affect all those that would follow you in this folly. Sir. Sir. Can you hear me? I know you hear my words yet they seem to fall on deaf ears. Do words fail us then? Is this the silent testimony of the forest? If the words I use no longer touch your sensibilities, if they have been so trivialised as to become meaningless through overuse, then feel the energies of the forest. The pulse of life that surrounds you. Sir, I do not believe that you cannot feel it. You must see before it is too late that it is the Earth that sustains us, that continually recreates itself to sustain the diversity of species which live upon her surface. We need do nothing, and she will sustain us. Provide us with all we need for survival. Sir, I call upon you in the name of humanity and on behalf of all of Nature to take the right action. The trees stand by wordless and immobile but with the rumbling of these machines, agonised. Sir, if the words I use are without meaning and feeling, then listen to the Greater Sensibility which flows with them, communicating the essence of an understanding which I know that in your heart you must share, for I do not believe you fail to perceive the folly of this action. Go home, Sir. Go home. Don't strip the Earth of her mantle, leaving her to die

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A Letter (appeal) from Russell Means



Hau Kola (Hello Ally,)

Since I last wrote to you-- in January (1984) -- much has happened that I think you would want to know about.

Because of the hard work of many people here at Pine Ridge and because of the financial help of many friends like you, TREATY (the True Revolution for Elders, Ancestors, Treaties and Youth), won an important partial victory in the Oglala Sioux Tribal elections.

Out of 27 Tribal Council Representatives, TREATY candidates won ten seats. While we are the minority, we are an effective and influential minority that is not without some power.

We have begun to flex some muscle and as a result this November 6 our reservation will hold a critical referendum on a new "economic development" issue which is so insidious, spiteful and contemptible that I thought you would want to hear the full inside story.

As you probably know, the man who led the persecution of the Indians at Wounded Knee in 1973 is now Governor of South Dakota. Under the guise of "economic development" he has authored a plan which has won approval from government and corporate interests. This alone should be an indication that trouble lies ahead.

The development plan the government has in mind calls for the investment of millions of dollars in the south west corner of South Dakota. Closer examination reveals that the specific location is our Sacred Black Hills and that the plan calls for the construction of a nuclear waste dump site plus the creation of a master strip mining concern to extract a mineral called zeolyte which has but one use: as a protective barrier against leakage of radioactive waste!

I can't tell you the anger and the sadness this ultimate raping of my ancestral home makes me feel.

It is bad enough that Janklow persecuted the Indians, who in 1973 tried to call this nation's conscience and attention to the injustices occurring to Native people.

It is bad enough that as Governor he has threatened good friends and righteous peacemakers like Dennis Banks with eternal imprisonment.

And it is bad enough that under his governorship, Indians are facing 87% unemployment (!), 40% high-school dropout rates, rampant alcoholism and malnutrition.

But to take our native lands, our ancestors' sacred burial grounds and to create a nuclear waste dump and a huge strip mining blight ---- what kind of perverse play on words is this "economic development".

To be honest, it is not without some Indian support. There are many individuals who are fooled by economic quick-fixes. This "development plan" promises a few jobs, but I ask you, what kind

of jobs? Must we ask our unemployed children to forget about education and to instead mine zeolyte which contains an ingredient more carcinogenic than uranium? Must we ask our sacred mother earth to stop growing us food and to instead embrace radioactive waste?

It all brings to mind that prophetic quote from Chief Red Cloud which I'm sure you've heard a thousand times:

"The white man made us many promises, more than I can remember. He kept but one. He promised to take our land, and he took it!"

While the U.S. Corps of Engineers, and Reagan's Department of Interior have approved Janklow's plans, somewhere along the line they forgot to ask the people most deeply concerned -- the people who are living where the co-call development is threatening to take place.

And somewhere between their glee to make a few fast bucks and their joy at finally stealing our land they failed to reveal the biggest nightmare of all.

If their plan really goes through, within a decade the main watertable under Pine Ridge will unalterably, inevitably, and forever be poisoned and Wounded Knee will cease to be.

The stakes are this high. To put it simply, if the Governor's plan wins, we lose --- and there will be no second chance!

In June, the corporations began their public relations campaign on radio, TV and in the newspapers. They are planning on spending more than \$100,000 in their effort to influence the voters.

We have managed to raise enough money for one meager TV ad which ran sporadically for just one month.

We need YOUR help to stop the developers before they complete the rape of our sacred mother earth.

It is not easy for me to continually be sending you bad news and to have to ask for your understanding and financial support. But frankly, we at Pine Ridge cannot do it alone.

The corporations know how weak we are. The BIA and the other government agencies established to help us, of course, only hinder our efforts. They too willingly are hammering the final nail into our coffin.

As a result we come to you. Fortunately for us we have a peaceful and potential answer to our prayers. Our answer lays in ballots -- not bullets. Because of support of people like you, TREATY was able to not only get off the ground in its first campaign -- but was able to take a big first step.

We not only have a strong minority position in the Tribal Council, we have legitimacy and a podium from which to speak our heart and mind. We have "official" access to the votes. We have volunteers. We have the will, we have the way. All we lack is the financial means to make it all happen.

Will you help TREATY? Will you help the people of Pine Ridge? And most importantly, will you help our children and our land who are not yet aware of the nightmare which lies ahead if the corporations and South Dakota's Governor get their greedy way?

In conclusion, permit me to thank you for your reading of this urgent plea for help and to offer this prayer as thanks: Mi takuye Oyasin (We are all related).

Ni Kola (Your ally)

Russell Means

444 Crazy Horse Dr.

Porcupine, S.D. 57772

(Please make checks out to TREATY)

Peltier continued from page 1

The hearing took place in Bismark, N.D., on October 1-3, 1984. Hodge, who was the only witness produced by the government, testified that, by the time of the October 2nd teletype, he had only been able to examine seven of the 136 or so .223 RESMURS casings submitted to him for comparison. In fact, he hadn't gotten around to looking at 34-B, which he had received on July 24, 1975, until late December of 1975 or early January of 1976, more than a half-year after the Pine Ridge confrontation and some three months following his receipt of the AR-15. However, he freely admitted that he was constantly being importuned by Rapid City to test every .223 casing forwarded to him against any AR-15 associated with the June 26th incident, and that any such casing found near the bodies, given the pathologists' opinion that Coler and Williams had been shot at close range. His failure to do so promptly, he explained, was due to a number of factors - the large volume of work associated with the RESMURS investigation, his necessary absences from Washington in connection with other FBI business, and the fact that only he and one assistant were available for firearms identification purposes.

While Hodge was on the stand, Peltier's attorneys were given an opportunity, for the first time, to look at the handwritten notes of his RESMURS work. In doing so, they noticed that his key report - the one stating that the extractor marks on 34-B matched Peltier's AR-15 - contained what looked like different handwriting than that of either Hodge or his assistant. Accordingly, just before the hearing's end, he was asked whether a third person had worked on the RESMURS ballistics, and replied that none had. He also contended that the writing on the report in question was indeed that of his assistant.

The defense then asked Judge Benson for permission to have all of Hodge's notes examined by a handwriting expert.

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Apartheid Protests Renew Resistance

- by Brad Ott

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Thanksgiving 1984 saw the resurgence of the struggle to end our government's support for the country of South Africa and its cruel Apartheid system. The escalation of protests & nonviolent civil disobedience, as well as calls for divestment from United States companies that do business in or with South Africa is a result of a realization that our government's policy of "constructive engagement", even in its more liberal varieties, is moving too slowly (if at all) to stop its complicity with the modern-day counterpart of Nazi Germany. The re-election of Ronald Reagan further only underscores the need for those opposing Apartheid to employ more dramatic and direct actions in exposing and smashing this system once & for all. Moreover, those individuals in other movements of concern - such as peace & Native American activists - can utilize this ideal time to expand the awareness of the U.S. version of Apartheid and spotlight the threats to world peace and human existence South Africa and governments like it (including our own) bring us daily.

SEGREGATION IS THE NICE PART

The major U.S. media speak of the Apartheid system much in the same way it speaks of segregation in the U.S. in the 1960's. But for South African blacks, segregation is just the tip of the iceberg of the rigors racist Apartheid thrusts upon them. Not only do blacks lack political representation, they also lack citizenship in their own country. Not only do they receive inferior public services and access to decent health care & meaningful education, members of black South Africa must carry passes (government identification) with them at all times, and can be imprisoned for not carrying their pass. They have limited choices of employment, usually at low wages, and have no rights of recourse against their bosses. Not only do they live in segregated neighborhoods, but also some areas that blacks have lived in for generations are being forced to move to so-called "homelands", much in the same way a black ink spot is removed from a white piece of clothing. The arid & overcrowded homelands are situated far from employment in South Africa's industrial and mining centers, thus participating the breakdown in black families, which only encourages more violence and unrest. The lack of political representation is exaggerated by a ban on public group assemblies, - indoors or outdoors - no freedom of movement throughout the country, and even internal exile, imprisonment or death without charges for individuals who speak against government policies.

DISSENT EVER INCREASING

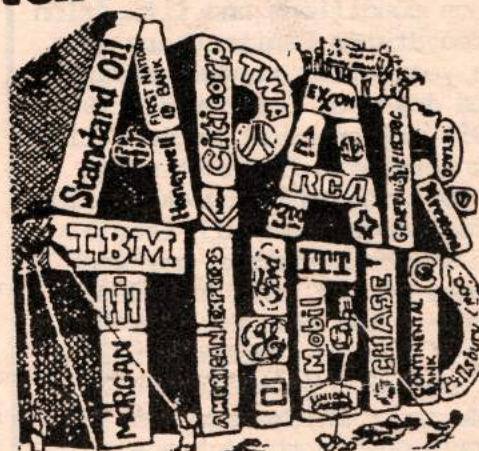
Even with daily government brutality, hundreds of thousands blacks and a small but growing number of whites are actively challenging and dismantling Apartheid. Recent government ploys to other South African persons of color (mixed race, Indians and Asians) to grant them largely ceremonial political powers via elections have been met with heavy and widespread resistance with a boycott movement which kept 80% of the voters away from the polls. Recent general strikes by black workers in multinational corporations factories have shut down key segments of the South African economy. The granting of the Nobel Peace Prize for 1984 to Apartheid foe Bishop Desmond Tutu damaged greatly what was left of South Africa's European prestige. Attacks by the outlawed African National Congress on utilities & other government entities have wrecked havoc on the usually secure lives of white South Africans. In response to this continued resistance, some government officials are calling for an easing of Apartheid, if only to preserve their island of "tranquillity;" "Adapt or die" as one leader put it.

GOVERNMENT REPRESSION INCREASES

But as the protests escalate, the South African government only increases its violent responses. The continued repression is bound to explode into massive violence. Even those who are now resisting nonviolently, may very well see violence as the only response the government can understand; if only to preserve their dignity. The coming bloodbath will also extend outward to neighboring countries, and may escalate into global conflict. U.S. support of Apartheid only intensifies it and makes its eventual demise bloodier. So what makes the "Land of the Free" so determined to stand alongside these monsters?

CORPORATE PROFITS

South African & U.S. corporations utilize the Apartheid system to make huge profits from the labor of the black majority. Over 340 U.S. corporations operate in South Africa. Last year they made over \$2.3 billion, and many more U.S. companies trade with South Africa & American banks gladly make high-interest loans to shore up its desperate economy. These huge profits aid the banks which are bruised by loan defaults from Third-World countries. South Africa's large abundance of minerals & its easily exploitable black workforce entices U.S. firms seeking "relief" from so-called high labor costs and environmentally restrictive government regulations. Thus, while the Midwest & the



Northeast experience the "Rust Bowl" U.S. investment in South Africa has steadily risen; with the knowledge of acceptance & even encouragement U.S. government policies ensure for these companies. But the expanded awareness of the American public that their tax dollars are being used to perpetuate Apartheid, while jobs are lost at home is bringing forth public condemnation, even from Reagan's staunchest

APARTHEID HERE AT HOME

What is ironic (sad but true) is the parallels between South Africa & the United States in each's treatment of blacks and other "undesired" peoples. The recent innovation of "homelands" in South Africa brings to mind the U.S. government's relocation of thousands of Japanese-Americans during World War II and the continued theft of land and massacre of Native American culture. The planned removal of Hopi Indians from the Four Corners area of Arizona and New Mexico later this year, so as to distinguish them from their centuries-old neighbors, the Navajo Indians, thus making it easier for the huge energy companies to buy mineral rights of the land from one owner instead of two; graphically shows the hypocrisy of politicians like Edward Kennedy who publicly oppose Apartheid in South Africa but say nothing about it here. Moreover, the exchange of nuclear technology with South Africa by our government only increases the likelihood of nuclear conflict, as the Apartheid rulers achieve weapons capability. This situation makes it imperative that the peace movement & Native American activists make use of this time of public exposure of the Apartheid system and join with the "Free South Africa" movement in pursuing common goals. The anti-Apartheid actions need to transcend their emphasis on racial inequality & instead challenge the U.S. government and business interests as to why the "Land of the Free" is supportive of such a disgusting system - all the while it bombs into submission governments generally seeking a better life for their people & equal standing in the world community.

Our actions today against Apartheid will only speed up the process of toppling institutions which stand in the way of human fulfillment.

MARION REPORT - ONE YEAR LATER

A report on conditions and litigation at the United States Penitentiary at Marion, one year after it was permanently locked down, on October 27, 1983.

For the 350 prisoners at Marion, life has changed little in the last year. They get 7 to 11 hours per week outside the 6 X 9 foot cages in which they live --two hours at most outdoors per week, one hour a day on the tier outside the cells, and up to two hours a week in an indoor gym. For an average of 22.5 to 23 hours per day, general population prisoners sit in their cells. They eat from trays pushed through a slot in the door and placed on the floor or on the toilet. They can make two ten minute phone calls a month, while Control Unit prisoners have one ten minute call every 90 days. Prisoners can see their families--if their families can afford the trip to Southern Illinois--through glass. They cannot touch them. Their letters, incoming and outgoing, are read by any guard who feels like it, and often disappear or are delivered only weeks after they were sent. There are no religious services: no Mass, no Juma, no temple, no Protestant services, no Native American ceremonies. Muslim, Jewish and Native American prisoners cannot even have personal contact with their religious leaders--they have to see them through glass. Native American prisoners have been trying for a year to get sage, sweetgrass and other minimal articles important to their religion. The institution keeps promising, but says it cannot find any sage!

Meanwhile, Leonard Peltier, Albert Garza, and Standing Deer, three prisoners who began a religious fast in April to protest the denial of religion at Marion, are still being held at Springfield Medical Center. Three other prisoners, Geovani Montey de la Cruz, Jose Santiago, and Tomas Santos, who speak no English, began fasting this summer to protest conditions at Marion. They are being force fed twice a day, and are now held at Springfield and Atlanta. Because of the language barrier, they are virtually isolated from the outside world.

The administration's policy of control through force, isolation and degradation continues, with beatings now confined mostly to the segregation unit, the Control Unit, and the reception unit, as an initiation for new prisoners. Prisoners who are too loud are still chained down-- some for up to 30 hours or more. Rectal searches are now established policy for any prisoner who is placed in the Control Unit or who returns to it after any movement outside the prison--like a trip to the hospital or to court. Two prisoners pleaded guilty to criminal charges rather than endure a series of these rapes, administered by "medics" while five to 15 guards hold the prisoner down, to an accompaniment of intense verbal harassment--explicitly sexual--and sometimes a beating. Strip searches are still used throughout the prison



Humiliation

as an opportunity to harass and humiliate the prisoner. The procedure can take five minutes and involves peering into the prisoner's nose, mouth, ears and anus with a flashlight, often ordering the prisoner to "bend over and spread 'em" two or three times. The ritual is accompanied by explicit sexual comments. Prisoners are still moved with hands cuffed behind their backs, with a guard twisting on the handcuffs to direct the prisoner. The practice is called "driving" the prisoner. One guard says "It's easier to train females to the leash."

Plaintiffs in Bruscino vs Carlson managed to gain admittance to the prison for three experts, who were allowed to tour the prison and to talk to some prisoners. They were unanimous in their conclusions. Joseph Cannon, ex-warden of Stateville Prison in Illinois and a former Director of Corrections in Maryland and Kentucky, said in his affidavit: "I have never seen procedures so extreme and so seemingly designed to degrade and aggravate the prisonersI feel obligated to state that if the present procedures at this prison are permitted to continue, violence will be the consequence. This potential for violence is being generated hourly by the administrative policies and managerial procedures at this institution."

Frank Rundle, a psychiatrist who has toured over 80 prisons and jails in the United States, said: "It is predictable under the conditions existent that there will be destruction of life and property; the timing is less predictable, but in my opinion, if more humane conditions are not soon restored there will be catastrophe as some inmates reach the point of nihilistic despair and care not whether they die, but will refuse to live longer under such conditions."

Craig Haney, a psychologist who has acted as consultant for the Department of Justice in prison cases, said: "... the Marion administration appears to be committed to a continuing strategy of governance through total control, constant surveillance, and complete domination of the prisoners. This strategy is ill-founded...I am afraid that I cannot overemphasize the urgency and seriousness of the current situation at Marion. Unless the draconian and Orwellian conditions that now prevail at the U.S. Penitentiary are significantly abated, I believe that major outbreaks of violence will result."

Plaintiffs have asked for preliminary injunctions to stop the beatings and the use of rectal searches and strip searches as harassment; and to ease the punitive conditions, which the prison says are permanent. The court appears to be in no hurry to take testimony. After taking a month to think it over, the magistrate refused at the end of October to disqualify himself (plaintiffs had asserted that he was visibly biased by his years of contact with the prison administration). His 13 page order does not set a prehearing conference or a date for hearing on the requests for preliminary relief.

The prison administration's response to criticism has been to assert that Marion prisoners are all crazed, violent predators who have to be treated this way.

"A plain little old simple mass murderer doesn't necessarily qualify (for placement at Marion). It takes an agitator, aggressive, hard and disruptive person to make it to Marion. It is the end of the road for them, there isn't any other penal institution in the system for any harder characters."

Another change in the penal system (the warden) told us, was that they are more honest now in their approach to prisoners. No longer are they talking about rehabilitation in prison, that's the mission of halfway house and like institutions, he said.

Feel it is time to show some civic support and appreciation as we all worked long and hard together to get the facility built here and we certainly don't want a small group of "do gooders" closing it down."

--From reports of a speech given by the Warden of Marion to a local Chamber of Commerce.

But a little examination reveals that Marion's primary purpose is not to contain violent prisoners, but to "break" prisoners viewed as "management problems," leaders and litigators.

"(This prisoner) continues to be a management problem. He is very demanding and arrogant in his dealings with staff, he is viewed as a instigator and litigator."

--From a staff report concerning one prisoner's "adjustment" at Marion.

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Letter from Standing Deer

One Year After

(Letter written for a gathering one year after the lockdown.)

Greetings to all of you who have come to this vigil. It is good to know there are those of you who will not allow the issue of 350 men buried in this living tomb called Marion to be forgotten. My prayers, as well as those of my brothers Leonard Peltier and Albert Garza, are here with you this day.

One year ago a dream Norman Carlson had been nurturing in his heart for many years began to move to fruition. The dream was to turn Marion into a gigantic Control Unit where prisoners would be subjected to sophisticated mind-control techniques based on mental and physical torture. Implementing such an experimental prison has been the crowning achievement of Carlson's career, and has made him the envy of lesser prisoncrats everywhere. It is important to understand that what Marion has become was not the result of the deaths of Clutts and Hoffman as so many people believe. The cause and effect scenario put forth by the Bureau of Prisons is a blatant lie. Making Marion into one big Control Unit has been on the drawing boards of federal prison planners at least since September of 1979, when the Task Force Report of Regional Director J.D. Henderson was circulated among top federal prisoncrats; the plan for the lockdown right down to the last comma was in that report, and it outlined in detail exactly what is being done today. Anybody who reads that report will realize that nothing that happened in Marion on October 22 or October 27, 1983 "caused" the nightmare we prisoners find ourselves in today. The killings were merely a convenient stating point for the Bureau of Prisons to do what they intended to do anyway: LOCK MARION DOWN.

In all the bureau propaganda they cite the guard killings as justification for the lockdown. What an injustice to punish men who were light years removed from the place where the killings took place. If Reagan and Bush were shot and killed while making a speech in Chicago, and you were at your home in Carbondale watching TV when it happen you wouldn't feel guilty just because you lived in Illinois and they were killed in Illinois. Suppose then the authorities arrested you and began to punish you for the mur-



ders. Not a punishment procedure which followed a trial but rather summary punishment by putting you into a place of confinement where the terms were so severe you might go to bed praying you would not wake up in the morning. That's the way some of us Marion prisoners feel, or have felt. Some thing happen a hundred-thousand miles from us and suddenly we were all plunged into a nightmare of retribution that it seems will never stop. In a masterpiece of ludicrous behavior the guards suddenly began treating the entire population as if we were madmen who must be chained hand & foot each time our cell door is opened. Four armed guards must now escort us and monitor our every move. We are the same men who only one day before the lockdown mingled freely with guards and other prisoners in the housing units, in the dining room and on the recreation yard. Nothing ever happened in Marion that could possibly justify treating 350 men like this, but on October 27, 1983, by executive fiat, the entire population was declared so dangerous that we can barely be managed. We must expose this illusion for what it is: an attempt to justify and perpetuate the existence of the most heinous & repressive experimental prison presently operating in a civilized country. Norman Carlson and the Bureau of Prisons are breaking new ground in "corrections." If this type of prison is allowed to function in the BOP you will see more Marions spring up in state jurisdictions. The corrections business has found a way to expand itself and increase its own importance, and for men and women whose entire lives, education and consciousness depends on fodder like the prisoners of Marion in order to exist they have no intentions of giving up on this idea without a fierce struggle.

It follows that the way out of this dilemma called Marion will

be very nearly impossible to find without some serious, committed people to raise public awareness to what a gross injustice the existence of Marion represents. I don't know what the answer is. I see the lawsuit as our best hope right now, but making the BOP change their plans will be like wresting a bone from a hungry lion. I want to thank the lawyers who have been working so hard around this issue, and especially Jim Roberts and Donna Kolb who kept the force-feeding tubes out of my nose in April.

For my part, I will continue in a state of TOTAL RESISTANCE. When I am returned to Marion, if they refuse to allow me to practice the religion of my grandfathers, I will practice it in the only way open to me: I shall fast. My brothers will fast with me, and we shall need your support even more so since we will not be protected by a court order. What we do we do out of love for the people, for the sake of our religion and the unborn generations. I pray I may continue to resist with a loving heart.

In the Spirit of Crazy Horse,

Standing Deer ~ 3^2 ⊕ M

Standing Deer is a 62 year old member of A.I.M. and the Spiritual/Cultural Council of Native Nations (affiliate of the Survival Network). Letters of protest over conditions at Marion should be directed to; Norman Carlson, Director of the U.S. Bureau of Prisons, 320 First Northwest, Washington DC 20537, or to Jerry Williford, Warden, US Penitentiary, Box 1000, Marion, IL 62959.



ON the LABOR FRONT



by Kamilla Laqueta

KELLER IWW STRIKE

Members of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) have been on strike against the William F. Keller Company of East Northport, New York since the 25th of October, 1984. They are demanding union recognition, improved working conditions and an end to Keller's union-busting tactics. Before the strike was called workers of this wholesale fish distributorship were working 60 to 80 hours a week with no overtime pay. Benefits were limited to none what-so-ever.

An injunction was filed against Keller and his stooge on the 29th of Oct. barring them from further intimidation and attacks. Strikers expect the NLRB to issue a complaint against Keller for his illegal union-busting tactics. Please send contributions to:

IWW-Keller Strike Fund
c/o New York IWW
P.O. Box 183
New York, N.Y. 10018

PHELPS DODGE STRIKE

For over a year and a half workers at Phelps Dodge Copper Mine have been on strike in Clifton, Arizona. Battles between the 1,700 strikers and the Arizona State Troopers (plus the scabs of the area) continue with full intensity. The miners have refused to submit to the wage cuts and demands of the bosses. It is in the spirit to abolish the attack on wage and benefit cuts of workers in the copper industry internationally that these miners are on strike. The strikers and their families have been attacked from the air with gunships and from the ground with bulldozers, levelling the strikers headquarters. Tear gas, grenades, wooden bullets, .357 magnums and shotguns have been used against them in the effort to break the strike. They are also trying to have the strikers kicked out of their homes. They have no intentions of being discouraged in their struggle, however they need our support.

It might also be of interest that Phelps Dodge is also a notorious corporate polluter. Since 1981 the corporation has been forced to pay more than \$5000,000 in fines for violations of the Clean Air Act and is being sued for polluting the San Francisco River with a number of toxic chemicals and faces over \$400,000 in fines from that. Please send contributions to; USWA Local 616 Strike and USWA Local 616 Strike and Defense Fund P.O. Box 1017

Clifton, Arizona 85533

GUATEMALAN COCA-COLA WORKERS

The International Union of Food and Allied Workers Associations has alerted its affiliates and contacts to the possibility of a resumption of the international boycott of Coca-Cola in light of the company's failure to fully implement the agreement it reached in May of '84. The call for an international boycott has been postponed, as the Coca-Cola Company is currently engaged in negotiations with three groups of potential buyers.

The International Union of Food workers is asking people to send messages of support to Coca-Cola in Atlanta (P.O. Drawer 1734, Atlanta, GA) expressing their concern that the agreement of May 27, 1984 has not yet been fulfilled. Send messages of support to STEG AC (24 Calle 6-10, Zona II, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala) to assure them of your support please send messages to the Minister of Labor (Senor Carlos Padillo Natareno, Ministro del Trabajo, Ciudad de Guatemala) expressing your concern that the plant is not yet opened. Please send donations to help the workers to: Coca-Cola Worker Solidarity, Banque Centrale Cooperative, Compte UITA Nombre 246750.29.0090-3, CH-1211, Geneve 2, Switzerland.

CAMPBELL BOYCOTT

If the label reads Campbell or Vlasic do not be tempted to purchase this product. Large processing companies like Campbells have established an oppressive system in commercial farming known as sharecropping. Under this system, farmworkers receive a percentage of the profit on the crop. The amount they receive is no better than the old standard piece-work rate or that paid by weight. While wages remain well below minimum, the sharecropping system enables growers to sidestep laws to prevent the exploitation of workers.

A federal judge in Michigan ruled, and was upheld on appeal, that pickle harvesters are self-employed "independent contractors", thereby exempting the growers from complying with the child labor, minimum wages and record keeping provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act. This has emboldened growers to ignore laws requiring employers to pay taxes for social security, workers compensation, and unemployment insurance.

In effort to retaliate against these giant processing plants taking over the fields and orchards of agriculture a boycott was launched against one of the "biggies" Campbell Soups and Vlasic Pickle Company.

The farm/orchard workers in this country are the lowest paid workers and endure much hard physical labor in the fields and in the trees. Not only is the work back-breaking and unrewarding but there are serious hazards of the job. There known as pesticides (which cause nerve damage, brain damage, liver disease, loss of eyesight and lung disease to name a few). As you can now begin to realize these workers have been dishonored a rotten reality and are in dire need of our support. By supporting the Campbells boycott you are helping these workers shed themselves of their oppressors. For more information write to; Farm Labor Organizing Committee 714 1/2 S. Saint Clair St. Toledo, OH 43609

FRANK LITTLE MEMORIAL PRESS

Many a time miners have found themselves trapped down in a mine, working long hours and six days a week just to get by with a family. On a summer day in 1917, 164 miners were either smothered or burned to death within the depths of the Speculator Mine in Butte, Montana.

It was the mine company's disregard for safety regulations that caused the incident to occur. The company had built concrete bulkheads rather than the steel manholes required by law, thus leaving no means of escape for the miners.

Upon the tragedy 14 thousand Butte miners went on strike demanding adequate safety provisions, an increase in wages and the abolition of the current rustling card system. An independent Metal Mine Workers Union was formed. IWW members set up the Metal Mine Industrial Union No. 800. Around 1200 members were involved in the strike.

Frank Little had been a member of the IWW since 1906 and was one of the leaders of the Missoula, Spokane and Fresno free speech fights. He was part Indian, chairperson of the IWW Executive Board and an avid anti-war activist. He arrived in Butte shortly after the Speculator Mine fire in support of the strikers. In August, a year earlier, Little had been arrested in Iron River, Michigan, taken out of jail, beaten, threatened with lynching and left unconscious in a ditch with a rope around his neck.

Frank Little became one of the strike leaders of the Butte miners strike. At 3 o'clock in the morning six armed men in masks broke the door in to Frank's room, beat him and dragged him by a rope behind their vehicle to a railroad trestle on the outskirts of town. There Frank Little was hung. Frank Little's funeral was one of the biggest that state had ever seen.

In the spirit of Frank Little we are launching a Frank Little Memorial Press which will be a small movement press which will be opening up this spring in Kansas. We have begun a Survival Network Press fund and we ask for your donations at the Bayou address. P.O. Box 6130, Kansas City, KS 66106.

BRITISH MINERS NEED AID

The long British miners strike is still underway and they still need our help, so please send financial aid to; The Miners Solidarity Fund c/o Co-operative Bank Sheffield, England (Account No. 30000009, sort code 08-90-75)

More detailed information on what you can do to help is available from; Direct Action Movement (I.W.A. affiliate), c/o 5 Hollind Hill Burnley, Lancashire, England.

EUROPACIFISM

(This article written by a member of the International Relationship Office of O.R.A./U.C.A.T.. For more information write to; Donato Romito, CP 144, 61100 Pesaro, Italy.)

IN ROME, THE 26th AND THE 27th OF OCTOBER 1984, THE FOREIGN AND DEFENSE MINISTERS FROM SEVEN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES INTRODUCED A "NEW PEACE MOVEMENT".

The words "peace and "disarmament" are often mentioned into the Rome Declaration, the final document by the U.E.O. (Western European Union)'s special session; this is not a sudden conversion of our rulers, but once again an ornament of old stuff.

In the armament rush, launched by the two "superpowers", the European countries feel the necessity of building a common military strategy about "industrial cooperation for Defense" and think to create a political headquarters to manage possible crises in the "hot zones".

In this attempt for an "European way to re-armament", Italy is very active: in the last October there have been the NATO Nuclear Program Group's reunion and the UEO's session.

During the first reunion, the NATO countries's Defense Ministers have debated about the euromissiles installation and how to use the other ones already operative; then they have defined how to put in effect a possible missileistic defense of NATO bases in Europe and have studied the Warsaw Pact's strategy.

The War Ministers' heavy work continued in Rome: their aim wasn't to get an unified military system nor to make Europe autonomous from NATO's directions; their main goal was to accelerate the integration process of European armies' equipment and strategy, that is to say.

A) Developing of cooperation among European factories to make common military products. There will be a decrease of U.S. military exports, covered by a decrease of U.S. military expenses for NATO (today 106 billions of dollars against 103 billion from Europe), so we'll have a military expenses increase in Europe, for each country will invest in their own home; B) As NATO plays a defensive role in a limited zone, it's necessary to expect and organized interventions in important zones for European economies. This is the case of multinational task-force in Lebanon and Red Sea; C) To get the highest assent about military decisions, so it's necessary "to decrease the peace request" as recently General Capuzzo was quoted.

We said Italy has been very active, in fact:

1) It seemed Defense Expense was cutted down from 750 millions of dollars, but it increased by 18%, while the government decides a public-expense top of 8%.

2) The 30% of Defense Expense will be spent in new and sophisticated armaments;

by Donato Romito

3) This money will cover expenses for task-force actions;

4) In this direction it's possible to understand the new quick intervention force, that can become operative in the "hot zones" within 24 hours;

5) A law-designed for a new, professional army that provides special rights for the long-service conscripts.

The 27th of the last October, we had gotten a demonstration of peace/antimilitarist movement's insufficiency and incapacity against these complex attempts to a more militarised society. After the big 1983 demonstration, this time we were a few thousands. This is the consequence of lack in a autonomous political proposals made by the movement, which is-especially the Peace Committees Coordination-under the parties influence.

In Rome we've seen a mean rush to conquer the head of the demonstration, the division among parties and tiny parties, narrowed the range of action for the base-groups.

The Peace Committees deserted the demonstration, because it was influenced by the Communist Party politics which is said to be pacifist in the streets and militarist elsewhere, and which leads the movement to institutional solutions only.

Who is uneasy are the base/self-managed/popular groups that don't succeed in showing their own identity and autonomy; it's in this part of the peace movement we need to be for relaunching the anticapitalist/antimilitarist strategy, developing a self-managed movement, able to act in the local

events, to elaborate fight proposals against the military servitudes, against the militarization of the territory and of the society, against repression, the hierarchies and militarism, by fighting in the barracks and by all the forms of objections, by direct action.

O.R.A. (ORGANIZZAZIONE RIVOLUZIONARIA ANARCHICA)

U.C.A.T. (UNIONE dei COMUNIST ANARCHICI della TOSCANA)

Workin' continued from page 4

worse union contacts i'de ever read. They took a \$3 cut in pay for first class workers, but now the bad part comes in, rather than classify the workers they would classify the work in to four classifications. So now if'n the boss thinks the work can be done by a fourth class worker the first class workers would take a \$6 a hour cut in pay, though the first class worker could have 20 years in the trade. After eight months the other company signed (with a \$3 cut and lost double time but the truck drivers won) with all seven unions and the bosses' association was dissolved. With an 8 month strike behind us everyone was glad it was over. Then some folks started to read the contract and talked around some, we pipefitters found that none of us were at any meeting

that voted on the contract and none of us were ever contacted about any meeting. Nobody seemed to understand this until we got to the page of the contract where it said that the union will be taking \$2.30 an hour out of our pay for insurance that none of us are covered under. To be covered you must work 600 hours in 6 months (thats \$1,380 we must pay before we are covered) and then we must work 300 hours every 3 months to keep it. Few on the waterfront have been covered by the insurance in the last few years before the strike because of slow work, but after the strike none of us are covered. A number of workers asked the union bosses for work out of the hall or to let them make the insurance payments themselves for they had families and did not want to loose their insurance, then greedy heartless union bosses said no to both. So it comes out that the companies are only getting 60¢ out of the \$3 cut and the union bosses are laughing all the way to the bank as they have surely coned both the members and the companies and made off with the cash like a bandit in the night.

Following are some important things to learn from this strike; First, do not stop organizing, the unions only organized three companies and left all the shipyards unorganized thus they are used to do scab work. Next, if'n you have to have so many unions you should work out a way for them to work together and not scab on each other. Then, AFL-CIO/Teamster type of unionism has misorganized workers into unions that can't function in class war because they compromise too much to stay legal and those who control those unions have difference in interest with the workers, the union bosses are parasites feeding off the toil of workers and at the expense of the organization that was supposed to be their own, THE UNION. And last, as is true in darn near every case, if'n the workers act together, support each other and use their real power there ain't no way no bosses can ever win!

THE UNION, is more than a card, a piece of paper, more than a piecard sittin' behind his desk dreamin' up ways to sink his fangs in you, more than a name or a fancy label. THE UNION, is a bond between workers and what seals that bond is solidarity. THE UNION, is an understanding between workers that says that together we are strong and alone we are weak. THE UNION, goes beyond borders and should reach every worker with the message that together, internationally, we workers have the power to bring peace and well-being to the earth.

We're All Mad



You Know

Overview of the Labor movement - problems and solutions

THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE MISORGANIZATION OF THE U.S. WORKING CLASS.

In the early days of the labor movement there was no question about should the movement remain legal in the eyes of the state, to organize at all was to brake the law. One of the first U.S. unions, the shoemakers, found this out when they were busted for conspiracy to up grade wages. The only times in U.S. history that the state did not aid the bosses against all unions is when it was faced with both radical unions and reformist unions and in some cases the state did side with the reformists until the radicals were taken care of. Today the state is clearly anti-union and is leading the attack on organized labor. Why should it not? The radicals are all gone and the reformists cannot defend themselves without the aid of the state. Because of how the reformists have organized they are now unable to even put up a good fight against the bosses when the state does not back them up, thus they become easy pickings for the unionbusters. Many of the reformist unions have altogether ceased to be workers organizations and have developed into employment sharks/protection racketeers. If we view a union as an organization of workers organized for mutual benefit, then from that view alone there are few unions left in the U.S.

The reason for this being that way is that back when things were just getting started there were two main factions in the labor movement. One was the "trade unionism pure and simple" reformist folks. These people thought it was better to Organize what they viewed as the elite skilled workers into unions that would only deal with the needs of those workers only and take what ever they could get from the bosses and run with it. They built hierarchical organizations with a leader at the top who in most cases stayed in power for years. These unions became like little empires greedily trying to gain power and wealth while unconcerned about the working class as a whole. Little true solidarity has ever existed between these reformist unions thus there is no coordination of actions and thus they brake the class war down to little skirmishes where all that the unions are after is what benefits their people and to hell with what aids their class or other unionists. Here we live under a system based on the exploitation of the working class for the profit of the elite owning class and the reformists unionists have the workers organize unions which are cheap imitations of the system that is already exploiting them, with its bottom line being its greed for ones self, with its people on the bottom being exploited and with people on the top living in wealth and power. The leaders do understand that they must give the exploited something so that they can stay in power, but as far as that goes



so do the bosses which is why we get wages.

The other faction of the split of long ago were the radicals, they basically said (in many different ways) that a union movement without social vision will never provoke the needed change to end the shameless exploitation of the working class and thus will in the end be unable to defend the interests of the workers. That it will begin to feed on itself then whatever is left will be only another tool to aid the exploitation of the working class.

The reformists won out and did organize a small part of the U.S. working class. Following is what i see as the result of that;

1. Because organizing had its risks most unions quit organizing when the union bosses felt sacure in their wealth and power and they left most industries only partly organized and they payed no mind to new shops. So the organized power of the working class is still unorganized and will never be organized by the reformists.

2. Because the union bosses have patterned the unions after businesses they feel threatad by other unions and thus don't like the idea of cooperation and communication between other unions and the same union in other areas. In time of strike most unions fight alone. Some of these unions when they quit organizing and looking for new work for their members have begun to deflate themselves by becoming exclusive unions, meaning that they have closed their books so no new members may join or they have made the initiation fee so high that no worker can afford to join. This creates a new aristocracy where on some jobs the union members make up less than 10% of the workers and many times you will find the union members to be the pushers and foremen and your shop stewart may be the boss who you are trying to file a grievance against. They even set up dynastys with heirs being the only people to get new union books. Exclusive unions are anti-working class and need to be destroyed with the call that all unions must open their books to all workers in

their trade or industry. This type of unionism has also been used to support rasism and sexism.

3. The reformist have almost completely refused to organize unskilled or unemployed workers, thus they have allowed to rise a class of possible scabs because they know that for the most part they are locked out of the system and the only way up is to scab, at best, they must just stay non-union.

4. Because of the lack of solidarity, work from a striking job is often shipped by union labor to another union shop that is not on strike. For a labor movement to ever begin to fight in class struggle it must demand that no union member EVER should move scab goods.

5. Self-interest and safety of ones own ass has become the main motivation of the union bosses even if it may lead to their later down fall. The best examlpe of this was the air controlors strike which became the first battle in the new offense against organized labor. The AFL-CIO could have won if all union work at the airports had stopped but they played it safe and did nothing, thus leading the labor movement to it doom if it cannot find the where-with-all to fight back.

6. Because these unions have tried to organize the "elite workers" this has come out meaning in many unions to just be white male workers and the reformist have made the labor movement a breeding ground for rasism and sexism and many of the doors that are closed to non-whites and women are closed by unions. These unions have had the view that non-white and women workers were a threat to them because the pie can only be cut into so many parts. The AFL once had on their union labels "Made by white hands" and in the south they had strikes to kick blacks off the trains.

7. What union workers have allowed to happen is that they have let an ugly, vicious parasite to grow on their backs that is sucking their blood and will do so until the body is dead. The parasites are the pie-cards, the union bosses and their lacky's who have become a new class in themselves. The head of the AFL-CIO makes MUCH, MUCH more money than most of the bosses his organization repersents workers against. The union bosses have different interest than the workers. Thus, in reality union members cannot trust their leaders'.

8. The union bosses interests is in their own safety so they gear all union action within the laws of the state, which are designed to make effective working class action illegal. Remember, if Solidarnosc of Poland did in the U.S. what they did in Poland it would also be illegal here and many of its activists would be in jail, and the state would try to brake the union. To organize by the law means to misorganize workers into useless organizations. Then later we would have to go back and reorganized them right. If you find a way around a law they will just pass new ones to deal with whatever you came up with.

The U.S. labor unions of today are losing the class war at a fast pace and the only thing to do is to begin to organize workers right and retake and redevelop the weapons of class war.

ORGANIZING RIGHT; MY VIEWS;

The two most important things that should first be dealt with are;

One, SOLIDARITY. We workers are part of an exploited class and together we can end that exploitation and it's side effects. Alone in little groups we can only scramble around like mice for crumbs. We union workers are now paying the price for 100 years of lack of solidarity and self-interest organizing. And we will face another 100 years (if dear Mother Earth makes it) of exploitation if we do not learn that we must work together for the well-being of all workers. Solidarity is not just a workers movement in Poland, solidarity is the workers movement internationally and we must view each other as sister and fellow workers of the world and not let anything divide us from our goals.

Two, WORKER SELF-MANAGEMENT. The choice is simple, shall we workers let ourselves be shamefully exploited or do we develop our social vision and work for a system where we workers control our work rather than the bosses of the Right or Left. The workers have no need for bosses and we can run industry better and there is no reason for us to give up our goals because some co-called leftist revolutionaries decide that they know better than us.

The following are some ideas on work-class organization.

1. It should recognize the right of workers internationally to organize into independent rank and file controlled unions and it must be against the external control of working class organizations by anybody.

2. It should be an industrial organization, even more so than either the I.W.W. or CIO. For an example, transportation workers should be in the same overall organization, and have joint negotiations and contracts with a goal of an international scale. The strikes should be joint actions at the same time so rather than have many small strikes (losing some because the union is too weak) where other forms of transportation is scabbing on the strikers by moving goods that the striking workers would have. Also one strike is better because workers don't really care to be on strike and if we must go on strike let's get it over with at one time. I think the more we can connect the unions and develop universal wage scales and international strikes the faster our liberation will come. But this idea must start small so at this point we should work at getting different unions and locals to talk and maybe act together for our mutual survival. This will help change one of the problems of workers, that being where there exists a low wage scale there is work and badly exploited workers, where the wage scale is high you have runaway

shops thus a high amount of workers without jobs.

3. With good coordination a big strike could afford to be creative, like a transportation strike, the workers could just move the people's needs like food and leave the other stuff sit.

4. Though it is important to have big organizations that function as coordinating networks, the most important part of the organization is the job organization and all other parts should be directly subordinate to it. So the organization needs to be able to decentralize its decision making process thus making whatever organization there is beyond the job organization an extension of the job organization, the job organization should never be an extension of the international.

5. The workers themselves must choose the form of their job organization, so the foolish debates that split the radical labor movement are no more than counterproductive intellectual ravings.

Following is a possible job organization.

The first thing to remember when trying to organize a self-management type of organization is, every worker should have their own responsibility within the organization. So whatever structure you decide on try and find something for everyone to do. Also, understand that most workers will not want to do much organization work and then there are those who will want to devote themselves to the work, do not alienate either.

1. The job needs to be subdivided into small groups. Let's say the job has 50 workers, subdivided them into 5 groups of 10, that would be your basic organization with all else springing from it.

2. Divide the union work into 5 committees, each group would have two members on every committee so no one person would have to go to all the meetings.

3. The committees could be:

A. Safety Committee. This committee would work on safety and environmental issues.

B. Internal Support and Grievance Committee. This committee could also work on educational projects.

C. Job Grievance Committee. This committee would deal with the boss and negotiations.

D. External Support/Defense Committee.

E. Action Committee. This committee would coordinate direct action and strikes.

All committees would have special jobs to do in time of strike. Each member of every committee is responsible to their sub-group and to what is decided there.

4. The industrial organization may function like the following:

A. The Job Grievance Committee after going through its decision making process picks two workers who would go to the regional industrial council which would work out a regional plan for negotiations.

B. Two workers would be picked to go to the international industrial council where the international industrial contract would be worked out.

This would work the same for the other committees.

5. Each committee would have the responsibility to train the workers in their areas. For an example the action committee would train workers in direct action and role play things like what they may run into on a picket line. The Safety Committee would train workers in safety. The Internal Committee would train on how to make decisions. The enemy is well organized and well trained and so should we be. Remember the old saying about we will only win when the organized power of the working class is stronger than the organized power of the capitalists class. By organizing like this we are truly organizing the new world while we are getting rid of the old.

MY IDEAS ON HOW TO GO ABOUT ORGANIZING

1. The first thing to do is research the industry and how it affects the workers. Information is power and the more you have the more powerful you will be. I believe the major issue of the modern working class is job safety or ecology on the job. It is also important to research worker buyouts and unions getting control of the job through their contracts. Even amongst labor radicals I see 99% of the thinking dealing with the past and trying to do things the "old way". As world wide industries grow and organize their power most radicals are still using the same old issues and are trying to organize like they did 60 years ago. I see no labor radicals facing up to the realities of today and it shows in the fact that there is no real radical labor movement in the U.S. today. Though the pie cards are losing power the radicals no longer have any power to lose so we are again starting from scratch. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER THIS!

2. Without using the N.L.R.B., courts and lawyers the cost of real organizing is going up fast. If we wait too long the cost may just go beyond what the radicals could ever pay.

3. We need to develop specialists. When you take a good look at modern industry the first thing you will agree with is that the old 'jack of all trades' organizer is dead. Industry is run today by specialists and those people know what they are doing. We also must know what we are doing. And there ain't no way one person can know all that is needed to know. We will run into people whose whole job is to see that we are unable to organize, these people are very well trained and very well networked. So we must be very well networked and training is something that must be developed because not only do our organizers need to be trained but also this training and the development of specialists must be a part of the job organizations because the sooner the workers on the job are able to stand on their own feet and

Peltier continued from page 6

After listening to strenuous objections by the Government Counsel, who claimed that this request was a complete waste of time and money, the court, with obvious reluctance, granted Peltier's motion. The original notes were to be examined by an expert selected by the defendant's attorneys at the FBI Laboratory in Washington, D.C., in the presence of a representative of the Government, and the results, if positive, to be made part of the hearing record.

After taking care of some housekeeping details, the judge then closed the hearing. An hour later, all counsel were suddenly asked to return to the courtroom. At that time, the Government recalled Agent Hodge who testified that, after leaving the stand, he had shown the report in question to his assistant who, unknown to the defense, had been brought to Bismark, and had been informed by him that the handwriting was not his. Hodge further said that he did not know the identity of the person who had written the document.

Judge Benson, noticeably affected by these disclosures, then ordered the Government to turn over to defense counsel Xeroxed copies of all of the RESMURS ballistics notes. He also directed it to attempt to determine just who had written the report at issue. Finally, he reopened the hearing, pending whatever additional evidence developed from the new turn of events. By this writing, the Bureau has forwarded copies of the ballistics notes to all of Peltier's attorneys, but not the name of the person who wrote the key report about the matching of the crucial .223 casing and the defendant's AR-15.

From the moment that Hodge testified at his trial, Peltier has strenuously contended that the ballistics evidence against him was fabricated to insure a conviction. Knowing that the Myrtle Poor Bear's extradition affidavits had been falsified and that the 1974 nine-month federal prosecution of Dennis Banks and Russell Means, co-leaders of the AIM occupation of Wounded Knee a year earlier, had been dismissed because of massive FBI misconduct, he was understandably suspicious of Hodge's damning testimony. This was particularly so in light of the latter's laboratory report of October 31, 1975, which stated that "none of the ammo components at RESMURS" could be associated with Peltier's weapon.

The intensity of the FBI's determination to hold someone accountable for the loss of its two agents can best be seen in the agency's agonized frustration after the acquittals of Butler and Robideau. On July 19, 1976, three days after the end of the Butler-Robideau trial, Director Clarence M. Kelly called Rapid City and requested the field office's analysis "as to possible reasons why the jury found the defendants...not guilty." The reply broadly hinted that the Iowa trial judge had, in a number of his significant rulings,

been partial to the defense.

Three weeks later, the first of a spate of top and middle-level conferences took place at Bureau headquarters. The purpose of this and future such meetings was "to...discuss what can be done by the FBI to assist the Government in (the) presentation of (Peltier's) case at trial." Between August 6, 1976, and the beginning of the defendant's trial at Frago, N.D., in late March of 1977, at least six similar conferences were held.

While it is patently impossible, given the small percentage of exsistant documentation reluctantly released by the FBI in response to Peltier's FOIA suit, to know everything discussed or decided at these meetings, it is not difficult to make some reasonable guesses as to some items on their agendas. For example, one of the reasons advanced by Rapid City for the Butler-Robideau acquittals was the statement of the jury's foreperson, as reported in the Cedar Rapids Gazette the day following the verdicts, that "the Government did not produce sufficient evidence of guilt...(it) did not show that either of the defendants did it." Based on this interview, the Bureau came to the conclusion that "The jury apparently wanted the Government to show that Robideau and Butler actually pulled the trigger at close range."

What better way to supply the missing link in Peltier's case than to connect his weapon with a shell casing found near Coler's body, the bullet from which could have been responsible for his death. In this case, a little fabrication could go along way to obtain the conviction the FBI so desperately sought, and an agency that had stooped to the withholding and doctoring of its files as well as subornation of perjury in the Means-Banks prosecution was certainly not above suspicion in this respect. In fact, in ordering the Bismark evidentiary hearing, the appellate court emphasized that what it referred to as the "discrepancy" in the October 2nd teletype, particularly as it related to "a different firing pin," raised questions about "the truth and accuracy of Hodge's testimony regarding his inability to reach a 'conclusion' on the firing pin analysis and his positive conclusion regarding the extractor markings.

(PLEASE!!! Write letters asking for a new trial to; Judge Paul Benson, Old Federal Building, Courthouse Room 333, Fargo, N.D. 58102. For more information write to; The International Office for the Leonard Peltier Defense Committee, 2524 16th Ave., South, Seattle, WA 98144. Or, Leonard Peltier Support Group, c/o Arthur J. Miller, P.O. Box 6130, Kansas City, KS 66106, or Leonard Peltier Support Group, c/o Brad Ott, 916 Euterpe, New Orleans, LA 70130.

Marion continued from page 8

We have prisoner testimony, unwilling staff testimony, and expert testimony to demonstrate what conditions are at Marion. What we do not have is the money to keep the pressure on, to push this case as it ought to be pushed. We have to continue to take depositions

(sworn testimony before the hearing) of staff members, and when we finally get a hearing date, we will have to pay the plane fare for our expert witnesses. Depositions cost between \$250 and \$500, depending on length. The plane fare will be about \$1500. The financial cost is high, but not so high as the personal and emotional cost to prisoners of the denial of religion, of contact with their families, and of humanity. Prisoners have given generously of what little they have, and so have many free people. If you can give more, please send a check or money order made out to Capp Street Foundation to;

Marion Prisoners Special Litigation Fund, P.O. Box 678, Carbondale, IL 62903.

Creoles continued from page 3
Tribal and Ethnic communities that had been virtually exterminated by the Americanization campaigns began to reorganize. French was reinstated as the official language along with English. Other languages with large numbers of speakers were given protected status and some of the most comprehensive and ambitious bilingual education programs in the country were established in Louisiana.

In the Creole-Cajun community an intense amount of organizing has gone on around language related issues. This is because our people have been deprived of our voice and it's difficult to organize around other issues when you're being denied the basic right to speak. But many of our people have also assumed active roles in other aspects of struggle around the state. These include: labor, racial justice, environmental protection, hunting and fishing rights, legislative-judicial reform, rehabilitation, and international relations.

Although we enjoy being who we are and place a lot of emphasis on the preservation of our language and cultural heritage, it should not be thought that the struggle of Cajun-Creole people is basically a cultural or ethnic revival movement. We are an indigenous Nation, not an immigrant or minority group. Louisiana is our homeland, our country of origin, the source of our spiritual identity, notre chere terre (our Mother Earth) in other words. We are at home here. But our homeland is controlled and exploited by outside interests for the benefit of outsiders instead of for the benefit of the native population. As long as the indigenous people are secondclass citizens in our own land, we'll have a struggle going on. Open racist genocide against us is now being replaced by environmental pollution--destroying our land--base in a attempt to destroy us. We don't expect that to work any better than any other form of genocide has worked. Creoles, Cajuns, we are the people of the land, created by the land. The word Creole means "indigenous". We are to Louisiana as the Sioux are to Dakota or the Iroquois to New York. We're still here and we intend to be around. We have a right to be recognized as a people. Gros merci pour amour ecoute, les amis, et Soignez-Vous Bien!

A Letter from

DENNIS BANKS

Today I was informed that the federal charges against me were being dismissed. This charge--unlawful flight to avoid prosecution--carried a penalty of five years in prison if convicted, and stemmed from the 1973 Custer County charges. Upon hearing of this dismissal, I was asked if I was thankful. My answer cannot be found in a moment of pleasure, nor can one express the agony and disbelief of the injustices being inflicted upon our people daily.

Even at this hour, held behind these bars are approximately 250 Native Americans. The numbers held in Minnesota, North Dakota, Nebraska, California, New Mexico, Arizona, are perhaps equal to those held here. Are charges being dropped against them? During the past 10 years thousands of people--opposing the buildup of nuclear arms--have committed acts of civil disobedience from California to New York, and today are wasting time in federal and state prisons. Are charges being dropped against them? Blacks fighting racism sit in prison cells. Are charges being dropped against them?

Maybe when I am older, and able to see all our young men and women who now occupy the prisons freed and able to walk freely on their own land, and when I am able to talk again with those who have committed civil disobedience in a place without nuclear arms or the threat of war, and to walk with Blacks, Chicanos, and Asians in places without racism, or to eat food in the homes of the homeless, and to pray openly with people of all faiths and colors without being labelled or attacked, then and only then will I think of being thankful.

The government acted like it was committing a humanitarian act when it dismissed the charges. They failed to mention the massive amount of letters, calls, and telegrams to senators, congresspeople, and government officials at the Justice Department, expressing a call to halt the vindictive action. For those people who wrote and called, I am thankful. It is the people who I am thankful for, not the government's action.

And to the people I say: Let us not stop our concern until we bring all our brothers and sisters home; until we bring the nuclear threat to a complete halt, and until we see the fires of racism and discrimination doused by our own love.

Thank you,
Dennis J. Banks

Note: Dennis is in the S.D. Penitentiary serving a 3-year sentence on "robit and assault" charges stemming from a protest in 1973 in Custer, S.D. He will appeal. For more information please write to The Dennis Banks Defense Committee, P.O. Box 881 984, San Francisco, CA 94188. Or write to Dennis Banks, #22103, South Dakota State Penitentiary, P.O. Box 911, Sioux Falls, S.D. 57117-0911.

Rainforest continued from page 5

as surely as the baby on the beach. Go home....Words fail! You rob her of her vestiges and lay her to waste! Words have failed to provide the answers and now i see that they have failed to touch your sensibiliities. They have failed man. i can only stand mute, as the tree."

Graham Innes

Points to consider.

The rainforests contain fully 1/2 of the 10 million species of plant and animal life on the Earth! The continued evolution of life on this planet depends on the survival of the genetic materials these forests breed.

"While people grow older, animal and plant species may be disappearing at the rate of 10,000 a year by 1990, with one species be coming extinct each hour. The thinning out of species is lagely caused by the destruction of tropical forests".

The World Future Society;

The continued existence of the rainforests beyond the first few years of the next century is in great jeopardy unless immediate action is taken.

WRITE Bob Hawke urging him to consider Austrailia's international obligation and her obligations to the biosphere. A deadlock between state and federal governments is interfering with plans to list Austrailia's moist tropic as World Heritage. The stalemate can be tipped in the rainforests favor by international pressure. Tell Hawke that Australia's duties to maintenance of the biosphere must not be blocked by the short-sightedness of the state government in Queensland.

Please write all the letters you can to; The Prime Minister, R.J. Hawke, Parlinment house, Canberra, A.C.T. Australia. The Editor, Sydney Morning Herald, 235 Jones St. Broadway, N.S.W. Austrailia. The Editor, The Age, 250 Spencer St., Melbourne, Australia. The Editor, The Courier Mail, Campbell St., Bowen Hills, Brisbane 4006, Australia.

For more information write to; The Rainforest Information Center, P.O. Box 368, Lismore, N.S.W. 2480 Austratia. (An affiliate of the Survival Network)

Overview continued from page 13

not depend on the organizers the better. Too many times in the past jobs have been organized and the strike is won and afterwords when the organizers have left the union fell apart because the organizers never trained the workers and they did not know what to do on their own.

4. We need to start out by organizing an organizing team. i'll try to write this from the view of having very little money to work with. The team should be made up of five members, each member would be (or since we are starting from scarch, these people need to develop into specialists) a specialist in their area and they would be the organizer of one of the five job committees and would be responsible to train the workers in their area.

5. Because there is little money to work with, we would need to pick a place where there are two team members already working and thus supporting themselves. The third person should be trying to get work in the place where the team is trying to organize. That leaves two full time people that must be supported by the organizing drive. One way to do this is to have outside groups adopt an organizer. Folks are willing to put money into all kinds of things why not adopt an organizer? Also the outside groups can help out in the organizers area of work.

6. The team should work on ways to make itself self-sufficient.

7. The organizing team should be working from the idea that they are building something that is to last and not to be a 30 day wonder. Sure once the area is all organized its reason for being would end, thus it would then end or move on to new areas.

The idea of waiting for workers to organize themselves ain't working and neither is the idea that small local groups on their own will ever really organize anything. i see most of the radical labor movement going about it in just that way, while the enemy is just becoming stronger and the treats to the working class are becoming more grave, the radicals just wollow in sectarian isolationism, pie-in-the-sky slogan making and dreaming about the good old days and the better world to come.

How does one get the dreamers to wake up? How do you get the cloud walkers to once again walk upon the Earth? It is not like i am asking them to be bounded to reality all the time. i just ask that they review their ideas that they have been imposing on us all. i believe their ideas just ain't working and never will.



GUATEMALAN REFUGEE REPORT

by Arthur J. Miller

Many of you have read about the struggles of the Guatemalan Indians already in the pages of this publication or in publications like, Akwesasne Notes or the Survival Network Newsletter. With that in mind i shall try to write some on the local work being done in New Orleans. But first some facts for those who may not know.

Guatemala is a land where 60% of the population are Indians. There are 22 indigenous languages spoken. The wealthiest 5% of the people receive 60% of the annual income, whereas the poorest 50% receive only 7% of the annual income. Half of all children die before the age of five. There are over 200,000 refugees in the camps in Mexico and Honduras, with over a million displaced internal refugees. And why are all these people refugees? Because the Rightists who control Guatemala are willing to commit genocide to suppress all possible dissension.

The military hunts the Indians in their mountain homes and burn their villages down and murder many of the people. Thus forcing the Indians to travel without food to Mexico where they arrive suffering serious malnutrition and diseases like T.B., malaria, and yellow fever.

In the spring of '83, the Survival Network and Bayou La Rose began to publish letters from the solidarity committee in Mexico and helped raise over \$1,600 for the refugees. The following summer a few New Orleans movement people went down to the camps with medicine and money and when they came back a small support group was begun which was called the Guatemalan Refugee Support Project.

I was able to work some with this group, but there were others who were able to give the project a strong commitment and it became one of the few groups around that you could feel that you had done something useful everytime you did anything. This little group was able to organize cash bars at peacenick's potlucks, show films at local movie house on the Guatemalans, sell bake goods, put on parties and a block party/garage sell (which went on all day and into the night). All of the money raised was for the refugees. Last month two of the group's members went down to the camps with the money, medicine and seed. With each trip ends one fund raising drive and begins another. Please, dear reader, if you can contribute what funds, seed or legal medicine you can and send it to: The Guatemalan Refugee Support Project, P.O. Box 15036, New Orleans, LA 70175.



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RETURN TO THE BAYOUS

Shattered and so outta place....
gots to find my head again....
turn back, go home to my friends
now a trip is just a trip, don't expect too much
but if you ain't watchin' your step trust that you'll slip
i've had my share of tears
walked alone the hiway for years
watched the flow of the river
and danced with the wind
got lost in the passing of a friend
i've seen the rain
the stars in the sky so real
i've laughed just to hide my pain
and scavanged through dumpsters for a meal
New Orleans ain't the thing for me
take me back to Eureka Springs
let me sit in the woods of my home
watchin'....them chickens....gettin' stoned
done tried all i know to get through to the locals of the bayou.
sacraficed my peace of mind
a survivor in the vast reality of crime
like a bird in a cage, these hearts are packed with rage
so blindly they comply with lack of reason why
and the bayous' they're a cryin'
can't you hear 'em true
chemical spills in her waters
that are killin' even you
shattered and so outta place....
gots to find my head....

a song by Kamalla Laqueta
1981

BAYOU LA ROSE
P.O. Box 6130
Kansas City, Kansas 66106

